

§ 1030.13

(3) A dairy farmer whose milk is received by diversion at a pool plant from a handler regulated under another Federal order if the other Federal order designates the dairy farmer as a producer under that order and that milk is allocated by request to a utilization other than Class I; and

(4) A dairy farmer whose milk is reported as diverted to a plant fully regulated under another Federal order with respect to that portion of the milk so diverted that is assigned to Class I under the provisions of such other order.

§ 1030.13 Producer milk.

Except as provided for in paragraph (e) of this section, *Producer milk* means the skim milk (or the skim equivalent of components of skim milk), including nonfat components, and butterfat in milk of a producer that is:

(a) Received by the operator of a pool plant directly from a producer or a handler described in §1000.9(c). All milk received pursuant to this paragraph shall be priced at the location of the plant where it is first physically received;

(b) Received by a handler described in §1000.9(c) in excess of the quantity delivered to pool plants;

(c) Diverted by a pool plant operator to another pool plant. Milk so diverted shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted; or

(d) Diverted by the operator of a pool plant or a cooperative association described in §1000.9(c) to a nonpool plant located in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Milk of a dairy farmer shall not be eligible for diversion unless at least one day's production of such dairy farmer is physically received as producer milk at a pool plant during the first month the dairy farmer is a producer. If a dairy farmer loses producer status under the order in this part (except as a result of a temporary loss of Grade A approval or as a result of the handler of the dairy farmer's milk failing to pool the milk under any order), the dairy farmer's milk shall not be eligible for diversion unless at least one

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day's production of the dairy farmer has been physically received as producer milk at a pool plant during the first month the dairy farmer is re-associated with the market;

(2) The quantity of milk diverted by a handler described in §1000.9(c) may not exceed 90 percent of the producer milk receipts reported by the handler pursuant to §1030.30(c) provided that not less than 10 percent of such receipts are delivered to plants described in §1030.7(c)(1)(i) through (iii). These percentages are subject to any adjustments that may be made pursuant to §1030.7(g); and

(3) The quantity of milk diverted to nonpool plants by the operator of a pool plant described in §1030.7(a) or (b) may not exceed 90 percent of the Grade A milk received from dairy farmers (except dairy farmers described in §1030.12(b)) including milk diverted pursuant to §1030.13; and

(4) Diverted milk shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted.

(e) Producer milk shall not include milk of a producer that is subject to inclusion and participation in a marketwide equalization pool under a milk classification and pricing program imposed under the authority of a State government maintaining marketwide pooling of returns.

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 19508, Apr. 22, 2002; 70 FR 31322, June 1, 2005]

§ 1030.14 Other source milk.

See §1000.14.

§ 1030.15 Fluid milk product.

See §1000.15.

§ 1030.16 Fluid cream product.

See §1000.16.

§ 1030.17 [Reserved]

§ 1030.18 Cooperative association.

See §1000.18.

§ 1030.19 Commercial food processing establishment.

See §1000.19.